E. BARKSDALE, EDITOR.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE Of the National Democratic Party

or the state of mississippi.	
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G. D. MOORE.	Panol
C. W. TAYLOR.	Mortor
S. C. THEILGARD,	Enterprise
S. C. THEILGARD, HIRAM CASSIDY,	Mendville
BENJAMIN KING,	Callatu
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Saturday, - - - - - April 18, 1868

Mixed Schools.

The white race have a registered majority in North Carolina, and hence the white recreants make it conveni ent to affirm that they are in favor of separate schools, and a separate militia for the two races. Holden, the renegade candidate for Governor, whom President Johnson nursed into life with other vipers when he was "making traitors take back seats." fills his Standard newspaper with vehement denials of the accusation that they are in favor of mixed schools and an amalgamation militia. The following extract from a report of his recent speech at Raleigh, will show the vehemence of his protestations: The Governor then passed to the

question of schools and militia. He exposed in a masterly manner the frauds which had been practiced upon the honest people of the State, by designing rebel demagogues. The colored people are opposed to attending the same schools. The white race are opposed to it. The Bureau has its separate schools for white and colored: the Northern States have separate schools for the races. It is satisfactory on all hands that the races be separated in the schools. Those men who charge upon the Republicans the desire to force the two races into the same schools; or who state that the constitution forces any such things speak willfully false.

Precisely the same thing was said of the militia. It was not deemed necessary to go over the ground.

All this is true as to the action of the freedmen's bureau and the laws of Northern States. No party could survive the indignation of a Northern community which would advocate mixed schools. The Mongrels in the Mississippi Convention have voted down negro associates that separate schools | your name on them. for the two races ought not to be established, but they have refused to incorporate a provision in the proposed constitution requiring the Legislature to establish separate schools. They now say that it is a question which must be settled by the people at the polls-in other words, by the negroes themselves, because it is their avowed policy to lodge in the hands of that race, the governing power of the State. According to carpet-bag logic and taste, they are "the people."

A Congo Convention.

A writer in the N. Y. World gives the following graphic description of the closing scenes in the Black and-Tan Convention of North Carolina .--It was a characteristic celebration of the rites of Mongrelism. How long the United States since I have been a citithis carnival of crime will be permit | zen thereof; that I have never voluntarily ted to run its course unchecked, no human eye can forsee. But the retrifor its guilty authors, will come, and we hope it will come speedily:

I wish to let you know how the North Carolina Congo Convention ad-

concern advanced to the chair, singing and dancing and shouting. They rang the fire-bells while the constitu tion was being signed, till half the citizens turned out supposing the town was on fire, and broke up in an orgie impossible to describe.

Among the features of the proposed constitution are the following: That whites and negroes shall be drilled together in the militia -- proba- and for any other position of trust or honor. bly whites officered by blacks.

That whites and negroes shall be forced to attend the same schools.

prenticed to negroes.

blacks are to be legal. The worst criminals are being parthey may vote the Radical ticket.

A carpet bag resident of Warrenton. Va., urged the negroes to work for no man who did not admit them to table with his family and friends. The sol diers hustled Mr. Carpet bag out of

town for insulting impudence. A married couple in Worcester, Mass., desirious of attending a mas querade ball, and being of very economical habits, exchanged clothes, and were rewarded by being arrested by the police.

Says the Louisville Journal : "The lections in Ohio all show large over 1867. In short, there is hunder all over the political horizon, lightning of public indignation is feeling and local matters have not pro- cratic ticket, announcing their vote to the tution duced them. They are too numerous for that. There is another consideration that is worth attention. New Hampshire, which instructs for Grant, goes Republican by a decreased ma- the President spoke there under earnest sojority. Connecticut instructs for Grant, and a perfect Waterloo defeat clicited. to his party immediately follows."

Georgia Election Regulations.

In order that there may be fairness | called. He was appointed in 1861 by Mr. counted, nor any information of the tenure-of-office bill unconstitutional. the polls are closed. After the voting Evarts, when the court adjourned. to witness and verify such counting. President's action.

This is the substance of a timely It is very good as it stands, but could be improved by directing that the bal- however, is regarded as certain for conviclots be placed in the keeping of reliable men selected from both parties Rocky Mountains, on the 16th, at an altiduring the days and nights that voting A full cabinet meeting was held to-day. is in progress.

The Case of Captain Brain.

The New York Times (Republican) makes the following significant query "We wish somebody would explain why J. C. Brain, whose letter we pub- and addressed the Convention this morning. find Col. Dugar. I then told him that I lished yesterday, is kept in jail without and said the iron-clad oath of office, incora trial. He was imprisoned during porated in the Constitution, was extremely the war, on charges of crimes connected reconstruction laws in the State for more ted with the rebellion. The war ended than a year, and stated, as the result of his three years ago and the courts are sit- experience, that it would be practically imting every day for the trial of offenses. possible to carry on the government in Virthis man is still kept in prison. We two-capable persons in a county who could used to regard the habit of Austria to take the oath, and yet there were thirty to notify him of the fact, but being unable as among the blackest and most shock- er better nor worse than those other States. ing excesses of tyranny. Why are we but worse than those other States, but much Col. Dugan to notify him that Judge Porter

From the Natchez Democrat. About A. Alderson.

One of our Jefferson county friends has kindly furnished us a copy of the Southern Weekly Gazette, published at Fayette, Jefferson county, Mississippi, and dated Sept. 21st, 1861. We find in it a very interesting item, regarding one who is now a radical member of the a called Convention at Jackson. It appears in that paper as an advertisement, and reads as follows:

To everbody who has a musket, rifle, sabre pistol' or shotgun to spure.- I have been renested by the war department at Richmond, to collect all the above named arms, as soon speed. And preachers are requested to urge | ident the kind messages for the Chief Magisupon every one who has an idle weapon, of a resolution offered by one of their immediately. Send them to Fayette, with stretches of pine forests through which his

A. ALDERSON. This A. Alderson is well known to many of our readers. He is now one of the most extremely radical members of the so-called Constitutional Convention. He has done, many begged the Sergeant to tell the Presiand is doing, all in his limited power to dent that their hope was that Heaven would tasten upon Mississippi an odious negro-su- bless Andrew Johnson in his efforts to se premacy constitution and civil government | cure their rights in the old Union ording to the order of negrophilism. It is somewhat difficult to reconcile the advertisement above quoted to the oath through the crowd, came to me as I was which this same Alderson took upon becom-

ing a member of the so-called Convention. But that is not the worst phase of the mat Alderson took another oath. Just after the war closed he was appointed to the position of United States Direct Tax Commissioner. In assuming the duties of that office he was compeled to take the celebrated Phlessing iron-clad oath. Alderson took the office; he took that oath, and-miriabile dictu-he still

We ask our readers to glance over the above advertisement of Alderson's again, and then to read the test oath that must be taken by every officer of the United States before entering upon the duties of his office or being entitled to any of the salary or kiss me and wave my flag. emoluments thereof. It is as follows:

State of ---- do solemnly swear that I have never voluntarily borne arms against given aid, countenance, counsel, or encour agement to persons engaged in armed hosnor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the bution which Providence has in store functions of any office whatever, under any authority or pretended authority, in hostil ity to the United States; that I have not vielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, authority, or constitution within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto. And I do further swear that to the best of my knowledge and ability, I will A Mr. Littlegeld took the chair and support and defend the constitution of the gave out "Old John Brown lies a United States against all chemies, total and I want to get home to finish it mouldering in the ground," two lines and allegiance to the same; that I take this at a time, and the whole congregation obligation freely, without any mental ressang it after him. Then the whole ervation or purpose of evasion; and that I concern advanced to the chair sing will well and truly discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter: So help me God

Here stand two prominent events in the life of Alderson. Who can reconcile them? We would respectfully call the attention of the conservative members of the Convention to this matter. It seems to us that it they want to cut this man off in the very prime of his usefulness to the Radical win of that body, here are the materials which should convict him of a grave crime, and disqualify him for the position he now holds

CONNECTICUT .- Our readers are referred to our telegraphic dispatches rows paper, and that he be not allowed to meet me, in honorable and equal combat, affor the latest accounts of the result in | remain in hall if he makes further incorrect Connecticut. The Democratic major-That marriages between whites and ity of last year has been doubled, and the issue made by the Radicals that the result in Connecticut would be redoned out of the penitentiaries, that garded as decisive of popular opinion in regard to impeachment, has been overwhelmingly decided against them. -National Intelligencer.

London, April 17.—Official advices from Abyssinia represent Naples as being sixty miles from Magdala. King Theodore is said to be alarmed, and his plans are uncer-

vil 17-Cotton very ORLEANS, A

of very quietly to-day, and from every direction in it the the whites universally voting. The polls were crowded to their utmost capacity. The lightuing of public indignation is vote of this city will be very large, and few flashing. These results in every part of the United States show that local of the United States show the

Several others testified, but nothing new

the routine of appointing certain officers.

in the approaching election, General Lincoln. From this witness it was shown Meade directs that the ballot boxes that at a Cabinet meeting held to consider the leading matters demanding their attenshall not be opened nor the votes tion, the Cabinet manimously regarded the process of the election be given until Butler opened at length, followed by

The argument on this subject will be conis closed, the managers shall select tinued to-morrow. It is regarded very imtwo men of character from opposite portant, in view of the sources from which parties, who shall be permitted to be the President derived his ideas of duty unpresent at the counting of the ballots der the Constitution, and fixing, to a great extent, the criminality or virtue of the

The result of the trial is becoming more order issued by Gen. Meade to guard doubtful in the minds of those who watch events closely Senators give no indications against fraud in the Georgia election. to hang a hope or fear upon. Morton, of Indiana, votes almost always with the liberals; so does Sumper, whose final vote,

Rails were laid to the summit of the tade of 242 feet-the highest in the world. Stanberry is still indisposed. The House adjourned without transacting

The impeachers are much chagrined and the Senate this afternoon. They condemn

his conduct in unmeasured terms. RICHMOND, April 17 .- Schofield visited As a party measure it would be fatal. Applause followed the address, and after Schofield left; a heated debate commenced in efforts to reconsider the vote adopting the

Sr. Louis, April 17.-Flour steady; superior \$7@84. Bacon shoulders 13c; clear sides 17c. Lard quite at 17-18c.

SERGEANT BATES IN WASH-His Interview with the President ... Description of his Journey.

Special to N. O. Times. Washington, April 16.—Sergeant Bates called upon the President to-day to perform as possible, and send them, with the names what he considered a very agreeable duty of the donors, to Richmond, with all possible | That duty he had was to deliver to the Pres trate of the nation which he had received in route now and then lay, at the lonely farm house, and in the villages, cities and towns. "Tell the President," said a gray-haired man, "we are praying for him;" say to him said hundreds, "God bless him." Many, very

At Richmond, Va., continued the Sergeant, a fine looking old lady, working a passage making my way out of the city, and with tears coursing her cheeks, said, as she took my hand, "Tell Andrew Johnson that he has the earnest prayers of the matrons of Virginia for his welfare and happiness.

Gray haired men, trembling with age, in voked upon President Johnson Heaven's Just beyond Montgomery, in Alabama, my flag was decorated with flowers and a laurel wreath, by a young lady, who said to her mother, as she returned to me my colors, "I wish I could send by Sergeant Bates a bou- ticle quet to President Johnson

They would dismiss schools to meet me, and many of the little girls would want to My rooms have been decorated with evergreens, and in North Carolina girls strewd my way with flowers and pinned boquets upon my breast. In passing through North

Carolina and Virginia, I had a boquet in my hand every hour of the day. I honestly believe, sir, that in every State that your friend, Col E. A. Peyton, is author-through which I have passed in my long journey, I could raise a thousand men for the meeting, if I should so elect, I reply, that I defence of the flag as quietly as I could any- elect to meet you at such time and place as I have taken by the hand dozens of ex-

I hope on Monday next to leave for my home near Edgerton, Wisconsin, where I have a wife and two children. The last work I did before I left home was the cutting nited States against all enemies, foreign of two cords of wood. I left a tree partly cut

Mississippi State Convention.

EIGHTY-EIGHT DAY

FRIDAY, April 17, 1868. Fifty-five delegates answered to roll call. Mr. W. G. Vaughn, of Lafayette, tendered is resignation, which was accepted. Mr. Gibbs moved the suspension of the rules, to take into consideration the report of special reporter of Mississippi Journal of yesterday's proceedings. Carried. Mr. Cunningham, of Madison, offered the

Fitzhugh, colored, offered the following, as an amendment. And that he be expelled from this hall during the session of this Convention. Laid

A. Johnson, colored, moved the previous question. Sustained. And the resolution of Mr. Cunningham was adopted.

Mr. Castello offered the following:

Resolved. That the resolution inviting re-porters to seats in this Convention, be recind-ed. Adopted.

The Convention took up Ordinance and Schedule. The following sections were

Schedule. The following sections were adopted:

Denmark is about selling Santa Cruz to France.

A great liberal meeting I is been held in St. James hall. Russell presides.

There are rumors that the Abyssinian captives have been released.

New York, April 16.—Cotton dull. 1@1c., lower: sales of 1100 bales at 30 @ 304. Gold flat, 384.

Schedule. The following sections were adopted:

The election for the ratification of this constitution shall be held at each election precinct in the county one day, commencing at nine o'clock, in the morning, and continuing antilly sundown. Immediately after the election has been held at the different precincts, the polls shall be again opened by the three registrars at the county site of each county, and kept open for five days, from 6

JAMES DUGAN,

the Editor of a filthy sheet published in this city, and styled the Mississippi State Journal, having challenged me on yesterday, the 17th inst., and afterwards refused to meet me in fair and honorable combat, I denounce him as a Liar, a Scoundrel, a Knave, a Poltroon and a Coward.

WM. W. PORTER.

Jackson. April 18, 1868.

printed on their ballots. Constitution," and those ification of the same, shall have written printed on their ballots the words

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Impeachment under authority of this Convention shall apcontinued. W. W. Anthony, of Cleveland, point three Commissioners of Election for testified that most of the Presiden'ts speec's each county, whose duty it shall be to superthere was in response to interruptions. A intend the election for the ratification or relarge majority of the crowd were disorderly. jection of the Constitution, who shall also, Barton Able, of St. Louis. testified that at the same time and place, superintend the election for all officers and representatives herein ordered. Returns, in duplicate, sworn to by the said Commissioners superintending said election, and forwarded within Frederick W. Seward testified regarding three days thereafter to the Chairman of said Committee of five, who shall, within More documentary evidence regarding re movals was presented and admitted.

The Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Wells, was ceived, make proclamation of the result of ficers elected thereunder; and notify them of their election; and if declared ratified, the Constitution shall from and after that date be in full force and effect.

The resignations of the following delegates were then accepted:

JNO. W. C. WATSON, of Marshall. WM. HEMINGWAY, "Carroll.
J. M. PHILLIPS. "Tunica. J. M. PHILLIPS. R. H. MONTGOMERY, of Holmes and

G. E. LONGMIRE, of Newton. W. W. GAITHER, " Hancock & Marion A. GOSS. J. H. McCUTCHEN, of Lafayette. WM. B. GRAY. WM, M. COMPTON, of Marshall. WM D. NESBITT. TERRY DALTON. " Tishomingo. Convention adjourned until 9 o'clock to

A CARD.

I deem it proper, as the friend of Judge W. W. Porter, to place before the public the following correspondence between him and Col. Dugan. About 7 o'clock on yesterday evening I handed to Col. Peydemoralized to-night over the manner and ton the last note from Judge Porter to Col. matter of Gen. Butler's violent harrangue in Dugan. He told me that he would hand me a reply within one hour. After the expiration of the appointed time, Col. Peyton met me and stated that he had not been able to would wait another hour for a reply, and that I would remain in the State Library to receive it. At the time appointed, Col. Peyton met me and stated that he had no further communication to make from his principal. This morning at about half-past 7 o'clock, Judge Porter posted Col. Dugan Yet, without being tried or arraigned, tering officers he had found one—perhaps Knave, a Poltioon, and a coward. After the hand-bills were posted, I sought Col. Dugan keep State prisoners in the dungeons civil offices in those counties. In his opinion to find him, I called on Col. Peyton and told of Spielberg for years without a trial, In other respects the Constitution was neiththerefore called upon him as the friend of imitating such examples? Will some body do us the favor to explain it?

depended on the men first elected to carry it out, and that oath restricted the range necessary for a selection of the best men. inquiry, Col. Peyton reolied, that he had nothing further to do with it, and that he had dropped the matter last night, and did not know where Col. Dugan was to be found. I submit the correspondence together with Judge Porter's hand-bill, and this statement of facts to the public without comment. W F. FITZGERALD.

Sir :- In the "State Journal" of this date, an article appeared, entitled, "Mississippi's Rip Van Winkle." Although my name is not mentioned, it is evident from the circumstances that transpired yesterday, that it was intended as a reflection upon me. The statements made in it in reference to myself also contains epithets which I cannot permit to pass unnoticed, I therefore demand from u an immediate and unconditional retraxit of the article, and of all the epithets contained in it, and an apology for having published it. Living out of the city, the rtiele has just been shown me.

My friend, Capt. W. F. Fitzgerald, will receive your reply to this note, which he will hand you.

Respectfully, WM. W. PORTER. JACKSON, April 17, 12 1-2 o'clock, p.m.

JACKSON, MISS., April 17, '68,

Sir-Your communication of this date, in reference to an article published in the Mississippi State Jonrnal, entitled "Mississippi's Rip Van Winkle," demanding an immediate and unconditional retraction from me, and to appologize for publishing it," is received, and in reply, I have the honor to inform you, that I will not retract nor apologize for the publication of said ar-

I refer you to my friend Col. E. A Peyton. who is authorized to act as my friend and arrange a meeting if you should so elect. Very respectfully your most obedient JAMES DUGAN.

JAMES DUGAN, ESQ. :

Sir:-Your note of 2 o'clock, p. m., of this date has been received. To your message may be agreed upon between your friend, Col. E. A. Peyton, and my friend, Capt. W. Confederate soldiers whose warm grasp, F. Fitzgerald. My friend will arrange the quivering lips and moistened eyes could not weapons, and will name such as will place weapons, and will name such as will place

each of us upon a footing of equality.

Respectfully,

WM. W. PORTER. JACKSON, April 17, 3 1-2 o'clock.

JACKSON, MISS., April 17, 1868, 4 o'clock, P. M.

W. W. PORTER, Esq. :

Sir-You have evidently misconstrued the meaning of my last note. You challenged me this morning, and my reply to your message was an unqualified acceptance. As the party challenged, I claim that I have the choice of wespons-technicalities to the contrary notwithstanding—and shall not agree to have the differences between us settled upon any other terms.

JAMES DUGAN.

JAMES DUGAN, Esq., Sir-Your note of 4 o'clock of this date. has been handed to me. The whole matter was placed by me in the bands of my friend Resolved. That Mr. Lawson be required to Capt. Fitzgerald, to arrange the terms of correct all mistakes of yesterday in to-mor- meeting between us. If you still decline to ter having challenged me in your note of this evening, no alternative will be left me, but to denounce you as a slanderer, a liar, and a coward. Before doing so, I will give you still another opportunity of meeting me, in fair and manly combat, on terms which my friend, will arrange with yours, with weapons that will place each of us on an equal footing. This note closes all personal correspondence between us. Respectfully, WM. M. PORTER.

Jackson, April 17, 64 o'clock p. m. TO THE PUBLIC.

LITTLE CHILDREN. And who would wish to say them nav?

Are tender and are fair, The Saviour's kindly smile! So very meek they look, and wise We live again our play-time

In their play; Their soft hands lead us back Along a weary track-The pathway of our years-Unto the time when life was May O! when my days are ended,

I would rest Where little children keep Their slumber long and deep; My grave be near the little mounds I know that God hath blest!

FEED MY LAMBS.

Nabby Rose had reached the bottom of the basket. The socks were darned, and the buttons on all the shirts. the knees patched, and the rents in the little frocks mended. She sat resting a little, with her hands folded, looking thoughtfully into the fire.

"And to what does it all amount?"

sle asked herself. "When I was a girl I thought I should be a power in the world-be a missionary to the heathen, or lead my own sex up the pathway of referm, to rouse in my sisters' hearts a purpose to break the bonds of fashion and frivolity. But here I am, scarcely ever passing beyond the gateway of my little home! In the morning I get the breakfast, make cheese or butter, wash dishes, sweep, dust, make beds, wash, iron, bake, clean floors; in the afternoon turn tailoress, and take care of baby. Thus it is from year to year! Meanwhile the dreams of my youth are fading, and age creeps on. I am bound hand and foot. Why is it? Why am I, who feel myself fitted for a large sphere, prisoned among such

Her reverie was interrupted by the rushing in from school, the noise awakening baby Johnny, and calling Jimmy from his play out of doors, the mother soon had work enough upon her hands. All were hungry, and began to clamor for supper. Baby's want supplied, and Susie stationed by the cradle, the mother prepared the evening meal. Tea over, the father assisted away to the meeting, the table was cleared, the room put in order, preparations made for breakfast, and Nabby with weary limbs and aching head, sat down again to prepare the little ones for bed.

"Ma," said Joseph, who had been tugging away at his boots upon the floor, "how is it that we can see ourselves in looking-glasses?"

Mother ramsacks her memories of natural philosophy, and explains to Master Inquisitive some of the myste ries of optics.

"Ma," says little Susan, putting a soft arm, just undressed, around her mother's neck, "one of the girls at school to day whispered to me, and before I thought, I answered, and then to-night I told the teacher I was perfect. I didn't mean to tel a lie; I forgot. Was I a wicked girl?" And the mother disposes of this query also.

"Mamma," said little Jimmy, c'imbing on her lap, and hugging her cubfashion, "you's the doodest mamma I my lambs."

Mother buttons up the little fellow's nightgown, while she kisses him and tells him he has been good all day, and she is very glad. Then baby Johnny cries a little and her foot is on the

"Ma," inquires Joseph, "is it ever right to do wrong?"

"What a question that is," she re-

"But," he continues. "it is wrong to tell wrong stories, isn't it?"

"Certainly, my son." "And deceiving is telling lies?" "Yes, it is acting lies."

"Well, now, to-day our teacher was telling us how generals made their opponents think they are going to do one thing, and they go and do another; he

says it is strategy. Is strategy right?" So this question of morality is discussed with an arm to Joseph's satis-

"Oh, ma, I had forgotten," says Susan; "won't you hear me say my verses before I go to bed? I'm afraid I havn't got them quite right, and tonorrow is Sabbath day, you know."

"What does it mean, ma?" asked Joseph, who had started for his room, with his clothing on his shoulder, returning to her side, and leaning on the arm of the rocking-chair; "what does it mean when it says, I am the true vine!' Jesus isn't a real vine, is

dent is dismissed with a second goodnight kiss, and goes to bed. Susy and Jimmy follow, and after prayers, are tucked up and left to their slumbers. neighbor, Mrs Wilson.

This neces sitates an explanation of

figurative lan guage, and the little stu-

"I came in, Mrs. Rose, to see if you know what to do for my Sammy; he has the croup, I suspect.

Now, Nabby knows that the management of croup is not to be trusted to unpracticed hands, and as her husband is just entering, she leaves the Cash baby in his care, and goes and spends Real Estate Bonds and Mortgage an hour with Mrs. Wilson's child. U. S. Securities Returning late, she finds her own babe crying for its mother, and she retires N. Y. State stock to sleep what she can with a teething | Premium Notes bearing child, and to dream mean hile of hospitals, in which her own boys are soldiers, sick with croup, and little Susy a Chinese heathen child sie is trying Interests accrued to January 1st, 1868 to teach to read the English Bible.

Sunday morning dawns. Father, Joseph, and Susy are prepared for church, and after seeing them off, Nabby returns to the sitting-room with Jimmy and the baby, and sits down to lull the little ones to sleep.

"Unce I could worship God weekly in the sanctuary," she thinks as she rocks her nestling in her arms. "Once I sung in the choir; but my. voice is broken now. Once I was a teacher in the Sabbath School, and how I loved my class, and they hung on my teachings! Shall I ever be again as useful as then? The cares of this world-I fear they're crowding out religion from my heart. A tree is known by its fruits; what am I doing for my Lord?"

"Ma," says Jimmy, with great animation, turning from the window where he had been watching the people go to meeting, "I's going to live in happy land; I'se smart boy!"

"Qu'et, darling; let brother go to sleep," returns mamma, smiling at her three-years old's idea of preparation for the kingdom.

Baby is once more at rest, and Nab

by takes the family Bible in her lap. "Oh, ma," shouts Jimmy, jumping down from the table on which he had just clambered, "read me the 'tory bout little Samuel heard the Lord tall him: won't you, please? I dess he tolled me too, last night; tause I tought I heard somefin; but I was so sleepy I don't know 'zactly about it, and the mother who was trying to inspire her heart with David's sweet devotion, turns the pages backward. But she does not do it patiently, and the child, soon tiring of the story that she reads to him mechanically, and unsimplified, throws himself upon the rug to play with his pet kitten. All her prayerfulness is gone; she turns the leaves over carelessly. Her eye glances casually on St. Luke's description of the Supper of our Lord.

"And it is communion day at church to-day," she sighs. "Why can I not be there? It is so long since I sat at the Saviour's Table with His friends!' The babe mouned in its sleep, and the mother kissed its upturned cheek.

'Poor darling, I fear it will be sick!' "Mamma, you hasn't tissed me once to-day," says little Jimmy, crowding his chubby hand into hers, and look ing up pleadingly, and so she presses the little boy close to her bosom, and gives him, too, a mother's kiss.

She has laid the Bible on the stand at her side, still open, and Jimmy turns *Amount of Losses admitted not yet the leaves over to the last of John. The mother's eye is caught by that memorable questioning of our Lord to Amount of Losses resisted, frauds Peter, "Lovest thou Me more than these?" and in her heart she makes the same reply, "Yea, Lord, thou knowest that I love Thee." Then she reads the Saviour's gentle admonition, "Feed

Were these words meant for her that they melt and move her so? Jesus' lambs! They were beneath her humble roof, she had them in charge, and realized it not; she took the lesson with her to ber closet, and on her knees attained a higher estimate of her maternal duties, and resolved, with the Saviour's help, to do these duties faithfully, and with a glad heart.

Mother, thou canst find no better work than to feed the lambs of the Good Shepherd. He has given them to thy care; lead them on to the heavenly fields; guide them to the soft pastures of Canaan Thine is a quiet, sacred toil, falter not, and by-and-by thou shalt find the needed rest, and a fadeless reward on the Eternal Hills. [Home Monthly.

TEN FOLLIES .- To think the more a man eats the fatter and stronger he To believe that the more hours chil-

dren study at school, the faster they To conclude that if exercise is good for the health, the more violent and exhausting it is, the more good is done.

from sleep is an hour gained. To act on the presumption that the office. smallest room in the house is large enough to sleep in. To argue that whatever remedy

To imagine that every hour taken

causes one to feel immediately better. is "good for" the system, without re gard to mere ulterior effects. To commit an act which is felt in

itself to be prejudical, hoping that, somehow or other, it may be done in your case with impunity. To advise another to take a remedy which you have not tried yourself, with out making special inquiry whether all the conditions are alike.

To eat without an appetite, or continue to eat after it has been satisfied, merely to gratify the taste.

To eat a hearty supper for the pleasure experienced during the brief time Mother returns to Johnny's chadle- it is passing down the throat, at the ide, and takes her knitting. There is expense of a whole night of disturbed side, and takes her knitting. There is expense of a whole night of disturbed a rap at her kitchen door. It is her sleep, and weary waking in the

statement of the Condition

ew York Life Insurance to pany, on the 31st of Decem

stock of New York city Temporary Loans, secured by I Premiums due from Deferred Premiums, due

All other claims

State of New York. City & County, of New York MORRIS FRANKLIN, of said city clare and say that the above stateme best of his knowledge, information Affirmed this 20th day of March 1808

City, has complied with the Act en "an Act to regulate Agencies of Foreign

1857; and in virtue of the power vested

by said Law, I hereny authorize B. G. In

PHREYS & CO., Agents for said Company

Jackson, in the county of Hinds, to try business of Insurance in this State, until 1st day of March, 1869. Given under my band, and seal SKAL. office, at the City of Jackson, this we day of April, A. D. 1868.

Auditor Public Account

Statement of the St. Louis Mutaal Life Insurance Company, on the 1st day of January, 1868. Made to the Auditor of the State of Minimus

in compliance with the Laws of that State. lating to Agents of Insurance Companies other States, doing business in that State MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY and is located in the city of St. Louis, roun

of Charter heretofore filed, The amount of Capital Stock is paid ASSETS.

Cash balance on hand, in Bank and Loans secured by deeds of trust first liens of record, on real es tate, principally in city and coun-

Loans on personal security, due in sixty days Deferred annual, semi-annual and quarterly premiums on Policies in force, cash, \$94,080 07, notes

\$92,711,85 Coffice furniture, Home Office and Agencies, Iron safes, etc Bevenue Stamps on hand, and on Policies unpaid

Due from Agents, and for first Agents, and in course of trans mission, cash \$124,610 12, notes, \$134,811 00....

Deduct interest to reduce leans to present 6 per cent, value Less interest accrued 62,591 2

Amount of Capital Stock. Amount of Dividends unredeen

and suicides

proof vet submitted

Amount at risk \$32,681,350,

DERICK A. JANUARY, President, and Willstantially a full, true and correct statemer the affairs of the said Company, as from pooks of the same; that the said lusura pal portion of that invested in real estate curity is upon unincumbered property amount of said loans, and that the above to cribed investments, nor any part thereof, at made for the benefit of any individual exer cising authority in the management of the sale Company, nor for any other person or person whatever, and that they are the above de ed officers of said ST. LOUIS MUTUALLIFI

WM. T. SELBY, Secretary. Subscribed and sworn to before me, Recorded of Deeds for St. Louis county. In testimon whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and af fixed my official seal, this 16th day of March JULIUS CONRAD. Recorder of Deeds for St. Louis county, Mo-

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI. AUDITOR'S OFFICE, JACKSON. I, THOS. T. SWANN, Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Mississippi, do here by certify that the foregoing statement is a true copy of the original now on file in this

SEAL : Seal this the 1st day of April, A D. 1868. THOS. T. SWANN, Auditor, CHARLES W. ASHFORD, Agent.

Office over Buck & Baley's Drug Store, Jackson, Miss. Active, reliable Agents wanted in every

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY Established in 1837.

Manufacturers of Bells for Churches, Academies, etc., made of the Genuine Bell Metal, and mounted with our PATENT IMPROVED ROTARY HANGINGS. All Bells warranted in quality and tone. Send for Catalogue and Price List. Send for Catalogue and july 3wly

ty of St Louis, (as per schedule Loans on Policies in force, 6 pe

\$2,010,082 10

Amount of Losses reported, no

*Principally paid in January following the

City & County of St. Louis.

INSURANCE COMPANY.
D. A. JANUARY, President

..... Given under my hand and Official

VANDUZEN & TIFT Of the late firm and successors to G. W. Coffin & Co., 102 and 104 East Second Street,